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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

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Randy Anthony Weaver,) C/A No. 6:00-2981-13AK
Petitioner,)
vs.) Report and Recommendation
Larry W. Powers, Director of Spartanburg County Detention Center,)))
Respondent.)

Under established local procedure in this judicial district, a careful review has been made of the *pro se* petition herein pursuant to the procedural provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 1915; and the Anti-Terrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-132, 110 Stat.1214. This review has been conducted in light of the following precedents: <u>Denton v. Hernandez</u>, 504 U.S. 25 (1992); <u>Neitzke v. Williams</u>, 490 U.S. 319, 324-325 (1989); <u>Haines v. Kerner</u>, 404 U.S. 519 (1972); <u>Nasim v. Warden</u>, <u>Maryland House of Correction</u>, 64 F.3d 951 (4th Cir. 1995) (*en banc*), *cert. denied*, 516 U.S. 1177 (1996); <u>Todd v. Baskerville</u>, 712 F.2d 70 (4th Cir. 1983).

This Court is required to liberally construe *pro se* documents, <u>Estelle v. Gamble</u>, 429 U.S. 97 (1976), holding them to a less stringent standard than those drafted by attorneys, <u>Hughes v. Rowe</u>, 449 U.S. 9 (1980) (*per curiam*). Even under this less stringent standard, however, the *pro se* petition is subject to summary dismissal. The mandated liberal construction afforded to *pro se* pleadings means that if the court can reasonably read the pleadings to state a valid claim on which the petitioner could prevail, it should do so, but a district court may not rewrite a petition to include claims that were never presented, Barnett v. Hargett, 174 F.3d 1128, 1133 (10th Cir. 1999), or